

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVII. No. 5692.

號九廿月九年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1881.

日七初月八年巳辛

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTT, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES HENDY & Co., 57, White, E. C. SAMUEL BLACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GAMIER & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. DE MELO & Co., Sadoal, Macao. A. DE MELO & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BEQUESS, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:
LONDON, BOUEN, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEDLIN,
Agent, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. MULDER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. E. R. BELLING, Esq. Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

Hon. D. C. FORBES, Esq. Hon. W. R. REYNOLDS, Esq.

Hon. F. D. SARSON, Esq. Hon. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS.

Hongkong.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai.....KWEEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS in all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to the Shareholders.

The Company is a limited liability company, and is registered in the Straits Settlements.

It is prepared to receive the business of the Chinese and Foreign.

J. H. JONES SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 1, 1881.

Auctions.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HOLLYWOOD ROAD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

NOTICE OF SALE.

THE Underigned have received instructions from the CONSTATANT GENERAL OF ORDINANCE, China, to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 30th day of September, 1881, at 11 a.m., at Her Majesty's Ordinance Office, Queen's Road East,

The following

GOVERNMENT STORES:—

BLANKETS, CARPETS, CORDAGE, RUGS, SERGES, CANT and WROUGHT IRON, LEATHERS, COTTON, LINEN and WOOLLEN ARTICLES, WATERPROOF SHEETS, STEEL, TIMBER, TIN, OLD FILES, CLASSES, PACKING CASES, EMPTY CEMENT BARRELS, LEATHER, POTCHES, BURNING, BOAT, IRON DRUMS, HORN LEAVES, UMBRELLAS, KNIVES, FORKS, BED MATS, CHAIN, BRASS-COOKS, GLASS, HINGES, LEAD PIPE, MARBLE, WOODEN-TANKER LEAD LINED, PAVING TILES, SLATE SLABS, SCREWS, STOVES, PIPES, CLOSETS, PAINT BARRELS, STOCKS AND DIES, WHEELBARROWS, SHOVELS, PICK-AXES, PARTS of LATHE, and MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

One IRON WATER TANK, 10,000 gallons Capacity.

Also,

The following ARTICLES of CLOTHING, viz:—

BOOTS, CAPS, CAPES, CHACOS, GREAT COATS, FRACKS, JACKETS, HATS, SOFT, WEST, HELMETS and TROWERS.

And,

On the same day, at the rear of the Artillery Barracks, near the Water-side,—

4 BATHING RAFTS,

comprising:—

72 PORTER HOUSHEADS and FRAMEWORK.

TERMS of SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 23, 1881. sc30

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 30th Instant, at 11.30 a.m., at the Residence of J. ROSSKILL, Esq., Club Chambers,—

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising:—

Drawing-room SUITE, PICTURES, SIDE and CARD TABLES, WHATNOTS, CHANDELIERS, &c.

DINING TABLE, CHAIRS, GLASS STAND, GLASS and CHOCOLATE WARE, &c., &c.

Bed-room FURNITURE, WARDROBES, TOILET TABLE, WASHSTAND, &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE, WRITING TABLE, PATENT IRON SAFES, COFFING PRESS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS of SALE.—As customary.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc30

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 3rd October, 1881, at 2 p.m., at No. 9, Seymour Terrace,—

The whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising:—

ENGLISH-MADE CARTONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, DITTO MARIANNE CHAIRS and CARD TABLE, CORNER WALSTON, MINOR ORNAMENTAL, ENGRAVINGS, CHAIRS, CARPET, HEARTH RUGS, CURTAINS and CORNICES, DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, DINING, DESSERT and BREAKFAST SET, PLATED and GLASS WARE, DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEPS, complete, CHILDREN'S COGS, WARDROBES, CHAIRS of DRESSING, SHAWBAT BATH TUB, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, previous to sale.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc3

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from JAMES PARKER, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, No. 5, Stanton Street, on

TUESDAY,

the 4th October, 1881, at 2 p.m.,—

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of:—

GREEN REF DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CHERRY GLASS, ORNAMENTAL and ENGRAVINGS, MIRROR, CHAIRS, WHATNOT, BOOK CASE, &c., &c.

CHERRY TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, PLATED, GLASS and CHOCOLATE WARE, CUTLERY, VASES, &c., &c.

IRON BEDSTEAD, WARDROBE, TOILET TABLE and SET, WASHSTAND, KITCHEN SINK, &c., &c.

A COTTAGE FIANO, by SCHOTTLERS KEPTER & Co.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As customary.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc4

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-Grand, Mottled-BURGEOIS TYPE, No. 18, (somehow) worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to: OFFICE of THE PAPER.

Hongkong, July 29, 1881.

Auctions.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HOLLYWOOD ROAD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

NOTICE OF SALE.

THE Underigned have received instructions to offer FOR SALE by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 30th day of September, 1881, at 11 a.m., at Her Majesty's Ordinance Office, Queen's Road East,

The following

GOVERNMENT STORES:—

BLANKETS, CARPETS, CORDAGE, RUGS, SERGES, CANT and WROUGHT IRON, LEATHERS, COTTON, LINEN and WOOLLEN ARTICLES, WATERPROOF SHEETS, STEEL, TIMBER, TIN, OLD FILES, CLASSES, PACKING CASES, EMPTY CEMENT BARRELS, LEATHER, POTCHES, BURNING, BOAT, IRON DRUMS, HORN LEAVES, UMBRELLAS, KNIVES, FORKS, BED MATS, CHAIN, BRASS-COOKS, GLASS, HINGES, LEAD PIPE, MARBLE, WOODEN-TANKER LEAD LINED, PAVING TILES, SLATE SLABS, SCREWS, STOVES, PIPES, CLOSETS, PAINT BARRELS, STOCKS AND DIES, WHEELBARROWS, SHOVELS, PICK-AXES, PARTS of LATHE, and MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

One IRON WATER TANK, 10,000 gallons Capacity.

Also,

The following ARTICLES of CLOTHING, viz:—

BOOTS, CAPS, CAPES, CHACOS, GREAT COATS, FRACKS, JACKETS, HATS, SOFT, WEST, HELMETS and TROWERS.

And,

On the same day, at the rear of the Artillery Barracks, near the Water-side,—

4 BATHING RAFTS,

comprising:—

72 PORTER HOUSHEADS and FRAMEWORK.

TERMS of SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 23, 1881. sc30

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 30th Instant, at 11.30 a.m., at the Residence of J. ROSSKILL, Esq., Club Chambers,—

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising:—

Drawing-room SUITE, PICTURES, SIDE and CARD TABLES, WHATNOTS, CHANDELIERS, &c.

DINING TABLE, CHAIRS, GLASS STAND, GLASS and CHOCOLATE WARE, &c., &c.

Bed-room FURNITURE, WARDROBES, TOILET TABLE, WASHSTAND, &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE, WRITING TABLE, PATENT IRON SAFES, COFFING PRESS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS of SALE.—As customary.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc30

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 3rd October, 1881, at 2 p.m., at No. 9, Seymour Terrace,—

The whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising:—

ENGLISH-MADE CARTONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, DITTO MARIANNE CHAIRS and CARD TABLE, CORNER WALSTON, MINOR ORNAMENTAL, ENGRAVINGS, CHAIRS, CARPET, HEARTH RUGS, CURTAINS and CORNICES, DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, DINING, DESSERT and BREAKFAST SET, PLATED and GLASS WARE, DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEPS, complete, CHILDREN'S COGS, WARDROBES, CHAIRS of DRESSING, SHAWBAT BATH TUB, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, previous to sale.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc3

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from JAMES PARKER, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, No. 5, Stanton Street, on

TUESDAY,

the 4th October, 1881, at 2 p.m.,—

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of:—

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CHERRY TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, PLATED, GLASS and CHOCOLATE WARE, CUTLERY, VASES, &c., &c.

IRON BEDSTEAD, WARDROBE, TOILET TABLE and SET, WASHSTAND, KITCHEN SINK, &c., &c.

A COTTAGE FIANO, by SCHOTTLERS KEPTER & Co.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As customary.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc4

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-Grand, Mottled-BURGEOIS TYPE, No. 18, (somehow) worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to: OFFICE of THE PAPER.

Hongkong, July 29, 1881.

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1880, and for the half-year ending 30th June, 1881.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 20th to 30th Inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 15, 1881. sc30

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Business Contributed during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1881, on or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, August 30, 1881. sc1

Intimations.

TUITION IN FRENCH LANGUAGE by MONSIEUR LOUIS PIRON, Sr.; SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE) by MONSIEUR EUGENE PIRON, Jr., 44, QUEEN'S ROAD, Hongkong, August 30, 1881.

Intimations.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....£1,420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....£1,250,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....£1,258,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS, 2nd
April, 1881.....£1,938,936.17

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq., W. MEYERHOF, Esq.,
J. H. PINCKVOSS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.,
Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 20, 1881. sc31

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents of the above Company are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc26

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents of the above Company are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc26

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents of the above Company are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc26

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents of the above Company are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1881. sc26

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Ex French Mail Steamer.FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER.
NOLLY PRATT'S VERMOUTH.Ex S. S. "Glencoe."
WHEATLEY & SON'S
BREECH-LOADING GUNS—
CENTRAL FIRE.Ex S. S. "Ulysses."
FINE NEW SEASON'S CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 catty boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

Ex "Highlander."
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
200 kegs FINE AMERICAN FURNISHING
NAILS, Nos. 3 to 12.25 " AMERICAN SPIKES, 4 inches to
7 inches.50 barrels PRIME AMERICAN MEAT PORK.
60 " PHILADELPHIA EXTRA BEEF.200 " FINEST STRAINED ROSIN.
300 " CITY PITCO.150 cases SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
100 barrels DRIED APPLES.300 cases FLORIDA WATER.
15 " LAMP GLASS.50 cases AMERICAN CLOCKS.
COTTON DUCK, CANNED BEEF, MUTTON,
OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN,
TOMATOES, CANNED BEEF, CONDENSED
MILK, TOMATO CATSUP, HANDSAWKES,
OAKUM, ASH CHAIRS, MAPLE, ASH,
and White Pine PLANKS.Ex "Abbie Carver."
FLORENCE COOKING STOVES,
STOVES, AND BRILLIERS.CORN BROOMS.
INDIA RUBBER KNEE BOOTS.AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kitchen
Utensils.Spartan COOKING STOVES.
BOURBON WHISKY.Ex Steamers via Suez Canal.
DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS.
Messrs GARDNER & Co.'s PREPARED
VENISER.HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS.
HORN-BACK OFFICE CHAIRS.ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.
DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.LADIES' ROCKING CHAIRS.
The above can be highly recommended for
office and domestic use, being admirably
adapted to this climate.Ex "Gleniffer."
GROUSE & BLACKWELL'S AND OTHER
HOUSEHOLD STORES.TRUSSARDI'S DESSERT FRUITS.
SAUTORY PATE.GAME PATE.
PORK PATE.OX PALATES.
HUNG (Hambro') BEEF.HUNTLEY & PATMERE'S BISCUITS.
FRUITS for Ice.SHERBERT.
COCOATINA.VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
ERRA'S COCOA.ROBINSON'S GROUTS.
GELATINE.Russia OX-TONGUES.
French PLUMS.PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SARDINES.ANCHOVIES.
Breakfast BACON.ASPARAGUS.
MACARONI.VERMICELLI.
SAUSAGE.MEATS.
SOUPS, &c., &c.

COPYING PRESSES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.BONELIKE CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.Russian CAVIARE.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.Family PRESERVED in logs and pieces.
Faragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb cans.Assorted CANNED VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and SausageMEAT.
Assorted PEPPERS.Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Roblin's Celebrated PottedMEATS.
Richardson & Roblin's Curried OYSTERS.Linnott TONGUE.
Assorted American SYRUPS, for SummerDrinks.
McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.Clam CHOWDER.
Coddish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

CALIFORNIA
RACKERCOMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.

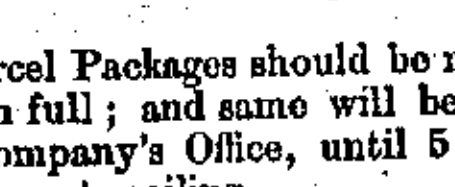
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT
OATMEAL.HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.SPECIALTY SELECTED
CIGARS.WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND
AERATED WATERS.SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.
MIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptlydone.
Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIATHE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1881,
at 3 p.m.Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.A Reduction of 25 % made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central,
CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 14, 1881. se30

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE
AND INLAND SEA.THE S. S. TAKASAGO MARU, Capt.
Y. YAMAGUCHI, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at 4 p.m.,
instead of the time previously advertised.Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 2 p.m. of 30th September.No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin Stowage.

To KOBE,.....\$ 60 \$15.

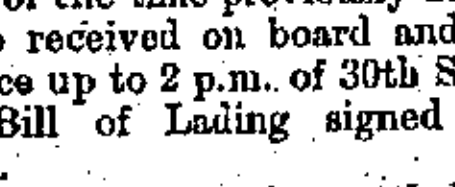
YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 75 20

SHANGHAI via YOKOHAMA, 120 40

Kobe,..... 95 30

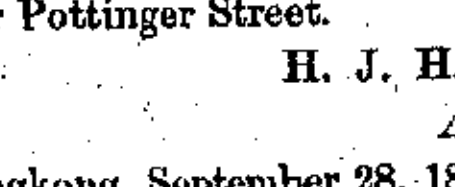
A Reduction is made on RETURN CARGO
PASSENGERS.Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Office, PRAYA CENTRAL, West
Corner Pottinger Street.H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 28, 1881. se30

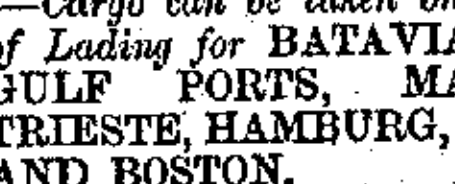
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,
SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERISIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
MIRZAPUR, Capt. C. G. PERKINS, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this Port for LONDON direct, via SUEZ,
CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on
MONDAY, the 3rd October, at 4 p.m.Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of departure.Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.For further Particulars, regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. MOLLER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 22, 1881. oc3

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES,
MARSEILLES, PORTS OF BRAZIL,
AND LA PLATA.ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.ON THURSDAY, the 6th of October,
1881, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. PERLH, Commandant PASSENIER,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, REPORE
and CARGO, will leave this Port for
the above ports.Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal ports of Europe.Shipping Orders will be granted until
noon of 6th October.Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 6th October, 1881. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 23, 1881. oc3



Insurances.

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at 1/4
per cent. nett premium per annum.NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF STETTIN.THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE
at Current Rates.MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10ny82THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE
BUILDINGS, LONDON.THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing
usual Discounts.ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. 3my82

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing
usual Discounts.GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL,.....£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at Current
Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns
Reduced to 1/4 per cent. premium per annum
from this date.GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George the First,
A. D. 1720.THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation, are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or for any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Intimations.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,
By E. H. PARKER.Can be obtained from KELLY & WALTON
at Shanghai and Hongkong; at LANE,
OWEN & Co., Hongkong; and at the
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.ON and after SATURDAY, the 1st
October, the Hong Kong & Canton
of the FOWAN will be 5.30 p.m. from Hong-
kong and 5 p.m. from Canton.By Order, F. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 23, 1881. oc3

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To-day's Advertisements.

Tenth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1—Vol. X.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

The Foreign Trade of China during 1880.

Short Journeys in Szechuan.

The Double Nod Murder.

The "Yin-Fu" Classic; or, Clue to the
Unseen.Notes and Queries—
Tas Ch'ia of Cheng.

Lions and Bears at a Strange Story.

The Lustrate in China.

A Chinese Aristocrat.

The Primitive Codification of Chinese
Law.

A Clipping from the Tso Chuan.

Human Sacrifices.

Insect-War.

A Chinese Rebirth (地獄).

The Japanese make a raid on Che
Kiang.

Bengal K'ia.

Giraffes and Zebras sent as Tribute.

An Imperial Settlement of the Term
Question.

Continued.

大明會典

Military Precedence.

The Chinese Confederated States of the
春秋.

Customs of the Ming Dynasty.

A Fantastic Trick.

The Kung Sheng.

屯田

Chinese Quips.

The following official telegram appears in Indian papers to-day; one scarcely knows whether to treat it as an important fact indicating to the commercial world, or as an elaborate attempt at a joke, on the part of the Press Commissioner.

The following articles, by a resolution of the Financial Department, are struck out of the index for stores of the Mint Master of Calcutta, and directions are given to obtain the same in the country—spun yarn, soft soap, and bottled linseed oil.

The enlightened Government of Hongkong some years ago gave over indenting for this class of goods; and the immense amount of "spun yarn" and "soft soap" required to carry on the Administration have been manufactured on the spot and liberally supplied to all Departments and to the public generally at cost price. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, the noisy politicians of the Australian Colonies, two or three of the former Governors of Hongkong, a departing Chief Justice, "the Filial Grandson" of Her August Majesty and the late Prince Consort, and a few Chinese Mandarins, have all had extensive samples of superior quality made up for their approval. "Bottled linseed oil" has been, however, demanded; and arrivals would seem to have been short, judging from the vast amount of friction observable amongst the governmental machinery of the Colony. "Palm oil" was tried as an experiment on a worn-out foreign machine, not belonging to the establishment, but a pet toy of the Chief Engineer's. The results were not satisfactory, and it is not believed the experiment will be repeated.

The Globe, August 20th, has the following, which a correspondent forwards us from London:—

A handsome double wreath has just been placed by a lady on the grave of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, with a card attached, bearing the following inscription:—"Peace with honour." In fond remembrance and admiration of England's loved and honoured Premier, the Earl of Beaconsfield, K.G., who died April 19th, 1881. Peace be to thee, O Britain, Hongkong China. "God will be done." The wreath consisted of white everlasting flowers and corn on one side, with choice white flowers and natural ones on the other. Mr. Bellios is the gentleman who gave £2,000 for a statue to be erected at Hongkong in honour of his lordship after the Berlin Treaty.

The Straits Times Extra of September 22nd has one and three-quarters columns of Indian telegrams all of which have already appeared in our columns, most of them as far back as on the 2nd inst. Only the following late telegram which is new here is reproduced from the Indian papers by our contemporary:—

Sindh, Sept. 7.—Reports from Kandahar dated the third say that a messenger arrived on the second from Kelat-i-Ghilzai with news that the Amir is there with five or six regiments of infantry, five of cavalry, twelve guns, and a large body of militia horse and foot. Shamshuddin had arrived there from Kandahar. Shamshuddin had by the Amir's orders, summoned Sirhan Ghilzai, son of Khan-i-Khanan, to his camp. According to him Ayub will hold the road half way to Kelat-i-Ghilzai, where the Amir is strengthening fortifications. Ayub's exactions from the merchants are said to continue. The people of Kandahar are much afraid of being plundered by the Amir's army, and are consequently preparing for defence.

From Peshawar the road is reported safe to Jellalabad.

Bombay, Sept. 10.—Homeward-bound steamers calling at Aden, Hodeida, or Jeddah have, in consequence of cholera, undergone fourteen days' quarantine at Suaz.

We hear, says the Nagasaki Rising Star, that a report was in circulation to the effect that the new Club had decided upon going to the extravagant expense of engaging the services of a fascinating barmaid; but we believe it turned out to be entirely without foundation. It most probably originated in some misunderstanding on the subject, and may be accounted for from the fact of their having given an order for a new bar to be made.

The German steamer *Assandora*, belonging to the German Steamship Company, was seized by the Sheriff on Saturday, the 17th inst., while lying at Tanjong Pagar wharf, at the sale of Messrs. Haddon and Wainwright, of the British ship *Clifford*. The *Assandora*, Liverpool, through their Singapore agents, for damages sustained in collision with that vessel in April last, while the *Assandora* was on a voyage between London and Hamburg, by which both vessels received serious injuries. The *Clifford* was allowed to proceed on her voyage to China. *—Nagasaki Rising Star.*

THE CASE OF AU AU.
On that day, never to be forgotten in the annals of the misfortunes of this unhappy Colony, the 23rd of April 1877, when Mr. John Pope Hennessy produced his commission from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as Lieutenant Governor of Hongkong, a case of some interest was heard in the Supreme Court here. The prisoner at the bar was Au Au, who has risen to some extent, since, as a felon, an outrageous and bold thief, and it is no great stretch of imagination to say, a violent and dangerous felon. Despite the fact that he so well deserves his fate, still, to some minds, it is a pity that his fate should be so severe. On the 17th inst., Au Au, on the 17th inst., was brought up to the Court, and was committed to the Central Prison, where he is now confined.

consult together, without wasting any time in considering over a case that was proven as clear as daylight, have found him guilty on the second count, taking away by fraud. The case has shown a bold and heartless crime committed by this fellow. The child kidnapped is a boy seven years of age, whose father was drowned in the big typhoon at Macao in 1874. The widow had remarried again and had gone to live at Macao, leaving the child with her mother-in-law, the little boy's grandmother. In the middle of the day he decoyed the child away, and had taken him to a passage junk to carry him off to Kong Moon; on board which boat, two women, who had been asked by the grandmother to look for the child, find him in this racial charge; they in spite of his lying and bravado have the man arrested and save the child from the horrible fate he had marked out for it. For their humane conduct and for their sagacity they were complimented by the Magistrates who (April 17th) heard the case in the Police Court.—Hon. Chas. May and Mr. Jas. Russell. The jurors, it may be worth mentioning are,—Messrs B. Drizick, A. Wohlers, W. Legge, W. Lapsley, A. Miller, M. A. da Silva, and W. Schriever. The Judge is the Chief Justice Sir John Smalke, and he now proceeds to pass sentence. The prisoner has been sentenced to the thing out to the very last, and has said, even after conviction, that the child was there when he went on board,—a totally different lie from that which he had told before the Magistrates. Sir John Smalke says that "it must be made known throughout the Colony that the relations of life amongst the Chinese are protected by the law to the utmost extent. Prisoner's conduct in the dock has aggravated his offence, and there is nothing which can tell in his favour. He must be made an example of; and the sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years, and that during the first six months he be three times publicly whipped, receiving each time twenty-five strokes." And thus closes the first.

As the play-bills say, "a period of three years is now supposed to elapse." But in Victoria Gaol, as in the Theatre, the time that really passes is not quite the full term it is supposed to be. It is almost unnecessary to tell our readers, who now know what the policy of Sir John Pope Hennessy has ever been, that this Au Au, never of course received the only thing that was calculated to do him good; he never received any part of the flogging sentence imposed on him by the Chief Justice. Had he been then flogged he would in all probability not be where he is now. He was, moreover, released before his time was out, and would appear to have returned at once to the felon's path. At all events, 65 days before his three years' sentence was out, we find him again in the Supreme Court, under somewhat different circumstances.

The curtain rises, Feb. 18th, 1880, and discloses our old friend Au Au charged before J. J. Francis, Acting Puisne Judge, with breaking and entering a godown and committing a felony therein,—stealing one bed-cloth, two boxes and sundry articles of clothing, the property of one Low Atick, on the 1st idem. One Cheung Atak was charged with him. The jurors—who are Messrs B. Goldsmith, J. Alabor, J. Muirhead, A. J. Brandao, L. Kirckman, J. C. Hughes and V. Alonco—without waiting for the Judge to sum up or address them, unanimously find both the prisoners guilty. The Judge, in passing sentence, characterises the offence as an impudent robbery. The first defendant, with whom only we have to deal in this reference, had, he says, hardly completed his three years' term of punishment for a previous conviction before the Supreme Court, when he is found, in broad daylight, in the very act of committing this felony. The Judge says he feels it his duty to sentence the prisoner, Au Au, to ten years' imprisonment. The blackguard takes refuge in tears which touch not the heart that throb beneath the judicial robe, (or silk, rather). Prisoner further tearfully vows that he will welcome death rather than serve out such a term of imprisonment. He is simply told that he should have looked to the consequences of his crime before offending against the Law; and he is then removed to Gaol.

A third time the bell rings; the audience is introduced to a scene in Victoria Gaol; the Hon. E. R. Beilios and Mr. Barff are discovered seated. Enter the prisoner Au Au, charged with an aggravated breach of discipline. It is a fact notorious to all who take any interest in the internal working of the Gaol that this man is one of the worst characters in the place and has to be carefully watched. He has more than once assaulted or attempted to assault Officers of the Gaol; when he has been heavily handcuffed he has attempted to break them with the iron, any man being able to deal a powerful blow with the force of both hands in that way. He has threatened to kill somebody in Gaol so that he may be hung, preferring, as he said in Court, to die, rather than to serve out such a term of imprisonment. At these times, when out in front, he has in his hand a heavy hammer or any suitable iron instrument like this, which he may find lying about the place. The present charge against him is an attempt to assault one of the Officers. He is found guilty, and is sentenced to be flogged with 25 strokes, and to be kept in the gaol for two months in punishment with hard labour.

THE CASE OF AU AU.
On the 17th inst., Au Au, on the 17th inst., was brought up to the Court, and was committed to the Central Prison, where he is now confined.

required for the preservation of the discipline of the Gaol. It is not only a punishment that they must owe to him for his offence, but it is a powerful warning to the 600 or 700 prisoners in the Gaol that the lives and persons of the officers who have to watch over them will be thoroughly protected by the strong arm of the Law.

Does Au Au, however, ever get his deserts? No. True, the Governor is away at Peking, and so has had to entrust to perhaps a less gentle hand than his own, the Administrator, the task of acting as a High Court of Appeal in such cases as this. The Administrator, too, an official of the Gaol, suffered a severe assault only a short time ago at the hands of one of the prisoners who was "duly flogged" for it by order of the Justices, and he would naturally be slow to veto an order for a like retribution following the offence of Au Au. Is there no way out of the difficulty? Must the man really be flogged? No, perish the thought, in this Humanitarian-ridden Colony! The Colonial Surgeon has to be consulted before any prisoner is flogged; in this case he finds that he cannot conscientiously certify that poor Au Au is physically able to stand a flogging just now. So, Au Au, possessed of his own good luck and his father's too, rusticates for a few days on rice and water, and goes back to his place in the gaol, intoxicated with his easy triumph over all human Justice, Law and Order, hardened in heart and more capable of a murderous crime should an opportunity offer, than he was before. Truly, the last state of this man is worse than the first. The governing race here becomes more sensible, day after day, of the fact that the Chinese round them are laughing cynically in their sleeves at the way in which the so-called punishment of criminals in this Colony merges into a farce. In what and by whom is our salvation to be effected from the longer continuance of this diluted insanity. Surely there is some middle course to be found, which will, without leading us to approach too near a copy of the effective prisons the Chinese with whom we have to deal have been accustomed to in their own countries, will yet allow of the Gaol in Hongkong being made a terror to evil-doers which, administered as its affairs are now, it assuredly is not.

THE TROOPSHIP *SERPIS* has sailed for the Cape, and conveys from there to Bombay the 14th Hussars and 2nd battalion of the 21st Regiment.

Sept. 13.—Advices from Switzerland state that a terrible landslide has taken place at Elm in canton Glarus, in which two hundred lives were lost.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.
Paris, September 11.—The *Republique Francaise* in an article on the Egyptian crisis, states that an agreement between England and France is the only possible solution of the difficulty.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—In consequence of an outbreak of cholera at Agas (sic) the *National Zeitung* demands the appointment of an international sanitary commission. *Condoling*, Sept. 8.—Negotiations are progressing favourably between the Ports and the foreign Bondholders, a Council of whom has been decided shall control the indirect taxes.

Tientsin, Sept. 10.—General Legation has decided to send a further reinforcement of 30,000 men.

A force of French troops advanced yesterday to occupy Suaz.

Sept. 11.—French troops have occupied Suaz unopposed.

Arabs have occupied the town of Tel-el-Khader, the inhabitants of which fled on their approach.

Gaza, Sept. 9.—This afternoon 4,000 Egyptian troops with 30 guns surrounded the Khedive's palace and demanded the dismissal of the present Ministry, and also that a Constitution should be granted and an Egyptian army increased to 16,000 men.

The Khedive, who negotiated with them through the foreign consuls, finally complied with their demands; and Cherif Pasha was appointed President of the Council of Ministers.

Sept. 11.—The Egyptian crisis still continues, Cherif Pasha hesitates in accepting the presidency of the Council.

The bulletin in the treasury has been removed from here to Alexandria.

Sept. 12.—Cherif Pasha has refused to accept the office of President of the Council, and has declared that he would not submit to the dictation of the military. The mutineers have assumed a threatening attitude.

Danzig, Sept. 9.—The Czar, the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the German Emperor, the Imperial Prince and Prince Bismarck, on board the Russian imperial yacht to-day. The party afterwards landed at Danzig.

The German Government intends introducing a bill to restore their legation at the Vatican.

Sept. 12.—The drought which has prevailed throughout America has broken up.

Guineau, who attempted President Garfield's life, has been shot at by the Sergeant of the prison guard, but only slightly wounded.

(L. & C. Express, August 25.)

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announce that, commencing on the 1st inst., the *Warrington*, *Burns*, on October 4, passengers will be embarked on board the Company's steamers at Gravesend instead of at Southampton as heretofore. Arrangements have been made with the London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway Company for the Liverpool-street station of the Great Eastern Railway at eleven a.m. every Tuesday. Passengers will be conveyed from this station to Tilbury, and thence to the Company's vessels in a commodious river steamer.

The registration as to ships, &c. in force as heretofore, will, up to the end of the year, the company's steamers will call at Southampton on the homeward voyage to land passengers. From the commencement of 1882 they will call at Plymouth, homewards only. On the homeward voyage, passengers will be conveyed to the ship at Gravesend, and will be conveyed on to the Royal Albert Dock, from whence there is frequent train accommodation to London.

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The *Blanche*, 12, Corvette, Captain C. G. Knowles from North America and the West Indies, commissioned at Sheerness on the 4th Sept. 1877; the *Turquoise*, 12, Corvette, Captain M. R. Medley, from the Pacific, commissioned at Sheerness on the 13th Sept. 1877; the *Albatross*, 14, Corvette, Captain J. B. Maude, from Orlins, commissioned at Devonport on the 1st Jan. 1874; recommissioned at Hongkong on the 11th May 1877; and *Leopold*, 3, Gun vessel, from Orlins, commissioned at Devonport on the 1st Jan. 1874; recommissioned at Hongkong on the 1st Jan. 1878.

Mr. A. M. Austin has given notice in the House of Commons that on a very day next session he will call attention to the subject of domestic slavery in Hong Kong.

He introduced last night a bill to amend the law relating to the subject of domestic slavery in Hong Kong, and to provide for the emancipation of the Chinese domestic slaves in Hong Kong.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL

The following telegrams from Indian exchanges are from the *Straits Times Extra*, September 22nd:—

LONDON TELEGRAMS.
London, Sept. 8.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to blow up the magazine at Castlebar barracks.

Mr. Dickson, the Liberal candidate, has been elected by a narrow majority for Tyrone over the Conservative candidate, A. Parnellite, who was a candidate, was defeated by a very large majority.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the new Alexandra dock at Liverpool to-day.

Sept. 9.—The Trades Union Conference, formed for the purpose of considering the commercial policy of Government, has commenced its sittings. Resolutions have been adopted denouncing the restrictions placed upon trade by foreign States.

Sept. 10.—It is reported that desperate fighting is going on in Tunis. The Europeans are said to be flying to the shipping, and the consuls are reported to have asked assistance from their Governments.

An influential meeting of cotton spinners has been held at Manchester, which strongly denounced the cotton ring at Liverpool, and resolved to organize the stoppage of mills for one week, and meanwhile to abstain from purchasing cotton at Liverpool.

Troopships have started for the Cape to bring back a large number of the British force serving there.

Sept. 13.—The Press in the discussion of the Egyptian situation, generally oppose the European occupation of the country, and the *Times* urges that no other course is possible than Turkish intervention.

Park Theatre, Camden Town, has been burned down.

The troopship *Serpis* has sailed for the Cape, and conveys from there to Bombay the 14th Hussars and 2nd battalion of the 21st Regiment.

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Sept. 12.—Cherif Pasha has refused to accept the office of President of the Council, and has declared that he would not submit to the dictation of the military. The mutineers have assumed a threatening attitude.

Danzig, Sept. 9.—The Czar, the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the German Emperor, the Imperial Prince and Prince Bismarck, on board the Russian imperial yacht to-day. The party afterwards landed at Danzig.

The German Government intends introducing a bill to restore their legation at the Vatican.

Sept. 12.—The drought which has prevailed throughout America has broken up.

Guineau, who attempted President Garfield's life, has been shot at by the Sergeant of the prison guard, but only slightly wounded.

(L. & C. Express, August 25.)

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announce that, commencing on the 1st inst., the *Warrington*, *Burns*, on October 4, passengers will be embarked on board the Company's steamers at Gravesend instead of at Southampton as heretofore. Arrangements have been made with the London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway Company for the Liverpool-street station of the Great Eastern Railway at eleven a.m. every Tuesday. Passengers will be conveyed from this station to Tilbury, and thence to the Company's vessels in a commodious river steamer.

The registration as to ships, &c. in force as heretofore, will, up to the end of the year, the company's steamers will call at Southampton on the homeward voyage to land passengers. From the commencement of 1882 they will call at Plymouth, homewards only. On the homeward voyage, passengers will be conveyed to the ship at Gravesend, and will be conveyed on to the Royal Albert Dock, from whence there is frequent train accommodation to London.

The *Blanche*, 12, Corvette, Captain C. G. Knowles from North America and the West Indies, commissioned at Sheerness on the 4th Sept. 1877; the *Turquoise*, 12, Corvette, Captain M. R. Medley, from the Pacific, commissioned at Sheerness on the 13th Sept. 1877; the *Albatross*, 14, Corvette, Captain J. B. Maude, from Orlins, commissioned at Devonport on the 1st Jan. 1874; recommissioned at Hongkong on the 11th May 1877; and *Leopold*, 3, Gun vessel, from Orlins, commissioned at Devonport on the 1st Jan. 1874; recommissioned at Hongkong on the 1st Jan. 1878.

Mr. A. M. Austin has given notice in the House of Commons that on a very day next session he will call attention to the subject of domestic slavery in Hong Kong.

He introduced last night a bill to amend the law relating to the subject of domestic slavery in Hong Kong, and to provide for the emancipation of the Chinese domestic slaves in Hong Kong.

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THE NEW TREATY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA

The following is a résumé of the articles of the new Treaty between Russia and China:—

Article 1 agrees to the return of Kuldja to China, with the exception of a small portion of the western part of it, which is to be retained by the Russian subjects.

Article 2. The Emperor of China agrees to grant full amnesty to all the people of Kuldja who engaged in the rebellion, of whatever nation, race, or religion.

Article 3. The inhabitants are at liberty to choose whether they will remain Chinese or elect to become Russian subjects, and one year given to those who may wish to become Russians within which to make arrangements for leaving the country.

Article 4. Russian subjects who possess land in the province of Kuldja retain their rights of property, even after the rendition of the country, but this does not apply to those of the people of Kuldja who, in virtue of the preceding article, may become Russian subjects.

Article 5. A commission will be appointed by the two countries to arrange for the transfer of Kuldja, and the mode of transfer is to be settled between the Chinese authorities and the Governor-General of Turkestan. The transfer is to be accomplished within three months, or sooner, if possible, after the ratification of the Treaty has been announced to the Governor-General of Turkestan at Tashkend.

Article 6. Nine million roubles are to be given by China to Russia to cover the expenses of occupation of the territory by Russia, and for assistance to the families of the Russians who lost their lives in occupying the province when Russia took it in 1871 from the rebels.

Article 7. By this article Marquis Tseung further recovers the greater part of the Tachak frontier which was occupied by Chung Hov, and which lies in the neighbourhood of Lake Zaisan, and is contiguous with the Russian Siberian province of Tomak. A commission is to be appointed by the two countries to mark out a frontier in accordance with Articles 7 and 8.

Article 8. Another commission will be appointed to delimit, in conformity with Articles 7 and 8, the Ferghana and Kashgar frontiers.

Article 9. The right already possessed by Russia of appointing consuls at Kuldja, Tashkent, Kashgar, and Ourga is extended to Kuldja, a gate of the Great Wall, and Tashkent, at Kobul, Khairi, and other places consuls will be appointed in proportion as the necessity for them may arise.

Article 10. The Russian consuls will be appointed in proportion as the necessity for them may arise.

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with photographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Literature, Folklore, Geography, History, Ethnology, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries precise and brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a single page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. This lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong, Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trimmer's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review* — "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as to some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number and before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering more such a channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign community, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Billo, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Brown, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by the literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and subscribers necessary to place it on a business and legal footing. The proprietors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it in their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description, conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone, is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest, while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local Shipping and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY HAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMERCIAL AGENT.

11, Coleman's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Tracts, Ink, Presses, &c. Correspondents, letters, and any European Goods of London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers delivered at the office are regularly sent for the inspection of Shippers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, — Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Luisiano Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zealand Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC- EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 9), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 Three Coolies, ... 0.85 Two Coolies, ... 0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foe-lum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50 Three Coolies, ... 1.20 Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60 Three Coolies, ... 0.40 Two Coolies, ... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foe-lum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 Three Coolies, ... 0.85 Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Ad Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cts. Half day, ... 35 cts. Day, ... 50 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

plums, per Day, ... \$3.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

plums, per Day, ... 5.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 500

plums, per Day, ... 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 500

plums, per Day, ... 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300

plums, per Day, ... 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300

plums, per Day, ... 1.00

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... 1.00

One Hour, ... 10 cts. Half an Hour, ... 5 cts.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

1st Class COOLIES.

Boats of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... \$2.00 Half Day, ... 1.00 Three Hours, ... 50 cts. One Hour, ... 10 cts. Half Hour, ... 5 cts.

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private agreements.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese).

WARREMAN'S BOOKS, &c.

has been at this Office. Price, \$1 each. China Mail Office.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1891.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.—

Letters, 10 cents per oz. Post Cards, 5 cents each.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom.—

Letters, 10 Registration, None.

Newspapers, 2 Books & Patterns, 5.

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua.

Letters, 30 Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5 Books & Patterns, 10.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Strait, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via London, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery. † There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates.

For Hongkong, Japan, China, India, and the Philippines, per 1/2 oz. each, 5 cents.

For other ports, per 1/2 oz. each, 10 cents.

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Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rate between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 10 lbs. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of sending the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case of the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage containing gold or silver money, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows: Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by the destruction by fire, or shipwreck, or by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handily bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor more than two such orders in the same page, and by the same person. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the order is received.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.

Up to £20, 18 cents.

" £20 to £50, 33 cts.

" £50 to £100, 54 cts.

" £100 or more, 73 cts.

Local and International Orders.

Up to \$25 or £25, 25 cents.

" \$25 or £25 to \$50 or £50, 50 cts.

" \$50 or £50 or more, 75 cts.

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom and Shanghai.

6.—Names must be given in full (except where there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order is crossed (as cheques are crossed). It may then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order may be transferred to another person in case of loss of an order, provided the stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged, if it be not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is not presented within twelve months, the money will be forfeited.

9.—An order can be paid in full in Hongkong, if it has been received.

10.—An application to transfer to the United Kingdom can be made at Shanghai.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Excludes of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at the Green Island, Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore, B., and those in the body of the Harbour, C., D., E., F., G., and H., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked A., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to the Naval Yard. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 8. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to East Point.

Vessel's Name. Anchor. Flag. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignee or Agent. Destination. Remarks.

Steamers. Altonow, 5 c Murray, Brit. str. 1411, Sept. 27, Russell & Co. Shanghai. To-morrow.

Belgio, 5 c Murray, Brit. str. 1716, Sept. 21, O. & S. S. Co. Australia. To-morrow.

Belgio, 5 c Murray, Brit. str. 1716, Sept. 21, O. & S. S. Co. Australia. To-morrow.

Belgio, 5 c Murray, Brit. str.